Are requested to hand in their favors as early All orders for job work or advertising, when

ent by mail, will receive as prompt attent

as if parties called in person. plainly marked the length of time desired, or they will be continued and charg a for till or-dered out.

Several Senators, in presenting petitions for an abolition of the franking privilege, took occasion to criticise severely the Postmaster General for stating that the franking privilege cost \$5,000,000.

Last year the total receipts of the New York Sun establishment aggregated \$470,000, and the expenses were about \$260,000. This leaves \$210,000 about \$280,000. This leaves \$210,000 to be divided among about twenty ors.) Capital invested about

The proprietors of the Mercantile agency print a list of fallures in the lifferent States during 1869, together with a comparison with 1868. In the cities of New York and Brooklyn there was one more failure in 1868 than last year, while the amount of liabilities was \$31,654,000 in 1868, against only \$21,370,000 for 1869.

The decision of Commissioner Delano some time since, to the effect that farmers are produce brokers, and should be compelled to pay a special tax as such, has caused a great deal of dissatisfaction throughout the country. In New York the farmers had made arrangements to test the question in court. These objections were presented to the Commissioner through the Assessor at Brooklyn, N. Y.; hence the modification of the original opinion.

THE Philadelphia Gazette, in a re-

of generations and of empires with her city friend, all glittering with infinite toil and at a prodigious cost.

They are mostly the capitals of states or nations, and were executed to claimed. "That comes of making

disease has got a terrible character, partly from the Latin shape of the name, and, no doubt, a good deal from the nature of the maggots: but it is, after all, a thing that need not be so dreadful. The best cure of it is caloric—a good boiling of the pig is calorio—a good boiling of the pig ment, to begin with. The disease is an aggravated form of the meastes, to which pork was always subject, and, in all cases, those affected have and, in all cases, those affected have been eating the meat raw in the shape of sausage or smoked bacon. Beef and other meats may probably be safely eaten in that condition; but your pig is an animal that should al-ways "pass through fire" in some way before people use it as an ali-

lished Church of Ireland and imprisonment for debt were such pieces of the "Constitution" that to talk of either of them as a thing to be done away with, would have been scouted as simply nonsensical. Both are now gone to the limbo of the Heptarchy and the Constitution of Clarenchy and the Constitution of Clare lished Church of Ireland and Imprispayment of honest debt, and perhaps the rogues will now rna riot in so-ciety. But this fear of change, which nally perplexed the people nore than the monarchs, was a weak one, and if progress will be found to do as the jails—and probably

Agents during the doubtingly. Intion at Washington, is the doubtingly. "So I said and thought once. I said and thought once. I aggestion is that the Dead Letter have been so convinced. And it is office shall locate in the Post Office all vanity and vexation of spirit, my of each large city an agent or deputy, the, under the specific regulations the Department, "may open and does. You must rise, and dress, and shop, and lunch, and dress again and drive, and dress again and drive, and dress again and drive, and dress again and appear at certain balls, parties, or concerts exactly as your friends do, or be voted bisarre, and out of the world altogath letters to Washington, are by no means fond of dress, what would be a great nuisance. Often hen a speedy correction of any miske in the direction would be available, the delay consequent on this ang journey makes the letter effective, the writer. In some Euperan postal systems, the persistent with which errors in addressing there were and dress, and shop, and lunch, and dress again and shop, and lunch, and dress again and drive, and dress again and drive, and appear at certain balls, parties, or concerts exactly as your friends do, or be voted bisarre, and out of the world altogather. You, my poor Jenny, who that town to enlist in the temperance are by no means fond of dress, what would you do at a fashionable watering place in the hottest days of August, with five changes of toilet between morning and night, and a French lady's maid to tyrannize over you all the time into the bargain?"

"Horrors!" ejaculated Jenny.

"Balls that you must go to inspite of fatigue, parties that you must grace in spite of the heat, calls that you must grace in spite of the heat, calls that you must make on people whom you woman." ropean postal systems, the persisten-cy with which errors in addressing whom the letter is properly intend-d being tracked through a hundred detest! Oh, Jenny, I should far red cities even,—does much to nish the number of dead letters.

JN Lake aug 1870 HE EATON DEMOCRAT.

G. W. MEHAFFEY, Prop. and Publishers

"Principles, not Men."

[\$2 per Annum, In ADVANCE.

EATON, OHIO, THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1870.

· WHOLE NO. 208.

THE CRIMSON AND THE BLUE. [From the Harvard Advocate.] Her brother was a man of Yale,

VOL. V. NO. 1.

A member of the crew;
And so she came the race to see,
Festooned with bows of bins,
When a horrid crimson Harvard boy
Stood Just within her view, They started-and the crowd was wild,

She felt herself grow pale;
Still, as the boy yelled "Harvard" forth
She cang out, "Tale! Yale!! Yale!!!!!
And the boats shot past, and no one kne
Which would at last prevail.

"Oh, which is leading now?" she cried, Unmindful of the showers Which poured upon her gausy robes, And her little hat's blue flowers:— Then that Harvard boyturn'd round andsa "I'm straid that it is ours."

It was so very gracefully And delicately said, That beneath her eyes of true Yale blue, Her cheeks flushed Harvard rod;

That evening her hig brother said,
"It still has been of use,
Our coming here, slithough I own
The Harvard's cooked our goose;
Since I save met a Harvard Iriend
Whom I must introduce." And so he did. Again the red Kushed over her sweet face; Again she thought that Harvard boy Showed gent emanly grace; And, is spite of her spolied dress, decla Worcester a charming place.

I know two lovers; but their names
To tell I do refuse;
And a new engagement is announced,
But I will not say whose.—
But will simply offer as a feast,
"The Cransons and the Blues!"

ONLY A FARMER'S WIFE. BY MARY W. STANLY GIBSON.

butter and cheese and sweeping and

you are almost wicked to talk like that."
"I dare say," replied Mrs. Jenny; "but you would not like it, Margaret. You would never wish to change places with nre."
"Perhaps not. Would you like to

"And be Mrs. Van Howth, instead Years ago in England, the estab-of Mrs. Hiram Parke?" Jenny hesitated. She dearly lov-

"It is a weary one, Jenny,

more genuine hard work in it than

all your making of butter and cheese

"Oh, Margaret!" "And, oh, Jenny! Believe me, m dear, there are no people on earth who work harder than the fashionales who only have their own amuse-

"But, how?" persisted Jenny.
"How? In ten thousand ways. If
you live in the fashionable world,
you must do as the fashionable world. Department, "may open and you live in the fashionable world, of penknives, and enough lead pencerly dispose of such matter held does. You must rise, and dress, and shop, and lunch, and dress again and grive and drive and dress again and drive and drive and drive and drive and dress again and drive and dri

ing tracked through a hundred detest! Oh, Jenny, I should far a rather be at home with the butter to and the cheese, if I were you!"

Jenny was silent. Here was a side of the bright picture which she had and any project to facilitate never seen or dreamed of before.

"You love your husband, Jenny?" said her friend, after a time. Jenny opened her eyes widely.

"Love him! Why, isn't he my

husband?" was her naive reply.

Mrs. Van Howth laughed.
"Some women in 'society' might

"Then don't wish him to be a city merchant, my dear. I dare say there are a great many good men in the city—men who love their wives; but, on the other hand, there are so many temptations, especially in so-ciety, that I sometimes wonder, not that so many go astray, but that so many remain true to themselves and

ed crimson. "Jenny, I would have loved him-

"Jenny, I would have loved him—
I would have been a good wife to
him; but he never loved me. He
bought me to place at the head of his
house, because he thought me ladylike and interesting; that was all.
He to:d me so once, though not quite
so plainly as this. And since then
we have each taken our own way,
independent of the other. I seldom
see him at our house in town. I
have my carriage, my diamonds, my Two women sat together, at sunset, in the porch door of a white cotage that speak and of this we ship a great deal, our receipts for the year being about equal to those of the preceding year, or 1,050,000 barrels. This is chiefly refined oil from the western refineries, the demand for which aroad continues good.

Our commercial exchanges generally speak encouragingly of the present prospective situation of the financial world. It is stated as a significant fact that notwithstanding the general complaint to stringency in monetary affairs, the list of suspensions throughout the country during the past four months is considerably less than for the corresponding period of last year. This in itself should certainly be regarded as sufficient evidence of the suspension the format of last year. This in itself should certainly be regarded as sufficient evidence of the suspensions throughout the corresponding period of last year. This in itself should certainly be regarded as sufficient evidence of the suspensions throughout the corresponding period of last year. This in itself should certainly be regarded as sufficient.

BY MARY W. STANLY GIBSON.

Two women sat together, at sunset, the polar white cotage him at our house in town. I have my carriage, my diamonds, my carriage as him. And since then we have each taken our own way, independent of the oute not oil ance then white cotage a white cotage a white cotage and a with the cotage of a week; a sund corr. I like peck a white cotage of the wear, and a heart to del to-morrow, he would be the most inconsolable of widowers—and manner peculiarly be reareful toilet,

but had thrown them, shattered and ruined, at her feet.

Her companion was some five years be junior, and many times prettier—a little round-faced, apple-cheeked woman, with dark blue eyes and dark brown hair, and a attained a degree of development for which there was no model elsewhere, and in the general competition and enterprise they display they seem to be extravagant in all their arrangements, whereas they are generally most spoiled by a querulous, discontraction of the step, lost in thought. The riddle of her friend's life was at last made clear to her. She had often wondered why Margaret, in the midst of all her wealth and luxury, should seem so sad and ill at ease. She wondered no longer now.

To be the wife of a man who has no love for you? What lower deep on the step, lost in thought. The riddle of her friend's life was at last made clear to her. She had often wondered why Margaret, in the midst of all her wealth and luxury, should seem so sad and ill at ease. To be the wife of a man who has no love for you? What lower deep on the field.

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The riddle of her friend's life was at last made clear to her. She had often wondered why Margaret, in the midst of all her wealth and luxury, should seem so sad and ill at ease. The word has no love for you? What lower deep of the word has not complete the set at the price of the step, lost in thought. The riddle of her friend's life was at last made clear to her. She had often wondered why Margaret, in the midst of all her wealth and luxury, should seem so sad and ill at ease. The word has no love for you? What lower deep of the word has not complete the step of the step of the price of the price of the step of the step of the pric

the public works which ex-admiration, are the result with the slender white fingers of ations and of empires with her city friend, all glittering with was looking. Yes, Margaret was right! The

"That comes of making butter and cheese were of very little d cheese, and sweeping and consequence, while love like this American ambition, energy, and dusting, and washing dishes and making beds all the time! That man told the truth who said that a bent fondly down over her Hiram, A report of the trichinian disease comes from Illinois, where a number of fatal cases have occurred. This ber of fatal cases have occurred. This is a princess in a fairy tale; and rest.

man told the truth who said that a woman's work is never done. I know mine never is. Oh, dear! dear! to think that you, Margaret, should have married a merchant, and be as rich as a princess in a fairy tale; and rest.

Dear Margaret! Happy Jenny!

gent expenses of that august body for the year ending Dec. 6, 1869. This document tells just what newspapers each Senator prefers to read at the public expense, and shows a laudable painstaking on the part of them all to be kept fully informed of events and opinions in the States which they respectively represent. It is hard to under the part of the nation; and yet, the following record from his autobiography is too frank and natural to be doubted:

"I believe I made tolerable and part of the national history. Some of the incidents of his youth are peculiarly interesting. It would scarcely be credited that the great orator, when a boy, make an ordinary school declamation; and yet, the following record from his autobiography is too frank and natural to be doubted:

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"I believe I made tolerable and natural to be doubted." they respectively represent. It is hard to understand, however, that I attended while in school; but there sen. Edmunds should find it needfal was one thing I could not do—I could not do to the discharge of his duty to have not make a declamation. I could "Our Young Folks" for one year, at not speak before the school. The coat of \$2; Senator Saulsbury, "Dem-kind and excellent Buckminster "What yours is, I suppose, What any lady's is in your position."
"Exactly. But what is that life?
Do you know ""
"How should I?"

The property of the conveying a committee to inform the conveying a conveying a conveying a conveying a conveying a convey the conveying a conveying a conveying a conveying a conveying a convey the conveying a co next day only \$5 was paid for conveying another committee to Gen. Grant's residence. Pocketbooks and card, cases figure frequently in the list of articles purchased, some of them costing \$4.50 each. Four dozen ladies' boxes are set down at \$24, but what use they were intended for is not told; nor is the name set down bles who only have their own amusement to provide for. A life of mere
amusement is a dog's life, Jenny, at
the beat."

"I should like to be convinced of
it by actual experience," said Jenny,
tion at Washington, is the Without having gone into a thorough computation, one would say that the honorable Senators must

have several hundreds of glass ink-

stands, more than a thousand dozen

Life of Daniel Webster. BY GEORGE T. CURTIS.

"Some women in 'society' might think that a reason why you should not love him!" she said, drily. "And he loves you also?"

"I should die to-morrow, if I thought he did not!"

"Tut, child! People leave this world when God wills it, not before. I dare say you would survive his infidelity. Many women before you have lived through such things."

"Don't talk of it, Margaret! I could not bear it! Why, his love is all the world to me! How could I bear to lose it?"

"Then don't wish him to be a city is first or the more for the she lotted work arrived, both Mr. Evert Mr. Everett should write this blography. Before the time for the allotted work arrived, both Mr. Everett and President Felton were no
more; and as the other executors
saw no reason for further delay, and
were admonished by the death of
their colleagues that the intent of
their friend's dying wishes might be
defeated if they longer waited, Mr.
Curtis, aided by Mr. Ticknor, undertook to prepare a life of Daniel Web.

bow safe had been their reliance upon fraternal gratitude and honor. On the early grave, therefore, to which all the interest of an associate at the bar, and all the enthusiasm of an earnest triend, Daniel Webster's early struggles in pursuit of legal acquirements, his rapid advance to eminence, usefulness, honor, and unrivalled fame as an advocate, and he dwells with a tenderness and pathos which gives a peculise.

quate portrayal of him if it were not intellectual endowments and con-spicuous civil functions were united with a character of equally marked peculiarities, and his private life was as full and capacious as that which was known to the public; and it is that which is the most vividly and fondly remembered by those who were intimately associated with were him."

The first volume of Mr. Curtis's work embraces a period of about fif-ty years, parrates in detail the early years' trials, sacrifices and noble ex-ertions of Mr. Webster, and gradually leads the reader on from a view of the private life and special business of Mr. Webster as a lawyer, to his entrance upon the public career which has become a part of the na-

sought especially to persuade me to perform the exercise of decismation like other boys, but I could not do it. Many a piece did I commit to mem-ory, and recite and rehearse in my own room, over and over again, yet, when the day came, when the school collected to hear declamations, when my name was called, and I saw all eyes turned to my seat, I could not raise myself from it. Sometimes the instructors frowned, sometimes they smiled. Mr. Buckminster always pressed and entreated most winningly, that I would venture, but I could never command sufficient resolu-tion. When the occasion was over I went home and wept bitter tears of mortification."

His preparation for college was meagre, and his opportunities even for reading had been limited. In the ancient languages, the Latin grammar, six books of Virgil, four orations of Cicero, a little Greek grammar, and the four evangelists the Greek Testament, were his whole stock. A little arithmetic, and such that somebody had a polished rose-wood desk, \$230, which was boxed up at a further cost of \$8. The amount of stationery of all sorts is incredible. He had read "Don Quixote," Watts hymns, and such miscellaneous books as he could get hold of, but he entered upon his collegiate duties with that vigor and thoroughness which assured his success from the outset. As Daniel Webster began to feel the value of a collegiate educa-tion, he longed that his elder broth-er, whom he regarded as his superior mental qualities, should have this advantage. He was unwilling that the amily should be sacrificed to himself, and when he came home at the vacation he had a consultation with his brother which lasted all one

> "This we knew would be a trying hing to my father and mother and two unmarried sisters. My father was growing old, his health was not good, and his circumstances far from easy. The farm was to be carried on, and the family taken care of; and there was nobody to do all this but him who was regarded as the mainstay—that is to say, Ezekiel. However, I ventured on the nego-tiation, and it was carried, as other

saw my way to knowledge, respectability and self-protection; but as to him, all looked the other way; that I would keep school and get along as well as I could; be more than four years in getting through college, if necessary, provided he also could be sent to study. He said at once, he lived but for his children; that he had but little, and on that little he put no value, except so far as it might be useful to them; that to carry us both through college would take all he was worth; that, for himself, he was willing to run the risk; but that this was a serious matter to our mother and two unmarried sisters;

many remain true to themselves and to their duty."

She spoke absently, and her eyes had a far away glance, as if they dwelt on other things.

Jenny ventured a question.

"Margaret, is yours a happy marriage? Do you love your husband? And does he love you?"

Mrs. Van Howth started, and turned crimson.

Melefeated if they longer waited, Mr. Curtis, aided by Mr. Ticknor, understook to prepare a life of Daniel Webster, which should worthily embalm the great orator, statesman, lawyer and American, in the literature of his country.

Seventeen years have passed since Mr. Webster died, and the events which have marked the last ten years have been of such a character to the farm was already mortgaged to meet the expenses of Daniel's education, and that if Ezekiel, too, were sent to college, it would take sill they had, her answer was ready: "Well, I will trust the boys." Mr. Curtis truly says:

"Perhaps there is nowhere a tablet in the temple of fame, on which anyething more touching than this act of the curtis, aided by Mr. Ticknor, understook to prepare a life of Daniel Webster, which should worthily embalm the great orator, statesman, lawyer and American, in the literature of his country.

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"Perhaps there is nowhere a tablet in the temple of fame, on which anyellow the properties of the curtis to college, it would take the properties of the curtis to college, it would take the properties of the curtis to college, it would take the properties of the curtis to college.

And American, in the literature of the Seventers pear have passed since.

We bester died, and the events which have marked the have the street of the street

quate portrayal of him if it were not accompanied by some delineation of what he was as a man. His great his work, he has fulfilled his task intellectual endowments and converted to the state of the great states man's career. So far as Mr. Curtis has advanced in his work, he has fulfilled his task with an ability, impartiality and success, which is worthy of his own high reputation, and of the eminent American whose life he presents.

The Appletons have spared no pains to make the volume equal in

typography, illustration and seneral style, to its literary excellence, and we doubt not that it will become a standard work.

The Split Note Swindle.

An ingenious individual in Philadelphia has succeeded in accumulating a large fortune by resorting to this sharp practice. It appears, says a New York paper, that the paper on which the five-dollar United States Treasury notes, series "C," act of March 3, were printed, was manufactured by running the pulp be-tween two rollers from two fountains on opposite sides of the rollers, which formed the sheets. Hart, through his cunning, or by accident, discovered that these notes were capable of being split—the faces from the backs—with comparatively little difficulty. With two parts of one or more notes he would appear before an intended victim and inform him that he had the facility of obtaining these impressions from the original plates in the Treasury Department, and that hewould furnish as many as the party might choose to contract for at fifty cents on the dollar. The contract having been agreed to, he would then deliver a package containing ordinary 'advertising sheets,' on a few of which he would paste the faces of those notes he had split; and beof those notes he had split; and besides, he would put on top and at the
bottom a few genuine notes, and thus
he would paim them off on the unsuspecting; he succeeded in even
swindling professed sharpers of New
York and Philadelphia out of as
much as five thousand dollars each. He has been intelligent enough to operate so as to evade the law, and hence he continues to ply his vil-lainous vocation without let or hin-drance, the Treasury detectives who

exposed him being powerless in the premises. Demorest's Young America is certainly the most beautiful and entertaining ju-venile magazine now issued. The fine and elegant chromo pictures of Audubon's birds of America given in each number, are a very attrac ive feature. The stories, poems, price pictures, and numerous other novelties given in Young America, render it a welcome visitor in the family circle. Yearly \$1.50, with a beautiful bound volume of Robinson Crusoe, in one syllable, illustrated in colors, as a mium to each subscriber. Address, W. Jea-nings Demorest, 838 Broadway, New York.

The Galaxy for February is bright as ever. Charles Reade's serial story, "Put Yourself in His Place," is continued, as is also Anthony Trollope's "An Editor's Tales." Justin McCarthy writes dispassionately of Brigham Young and the Mormons, and frank-ly states that to his eyes Great Salt Lake City is anything but the earthly paradise that it i often said to be. A bright little story is "Polnight. The result was that Daniel ly Mariner, Tailoress," and full of practical should propose to his father that and timely suggestions is Dr. John C. Dra-Ezekiel should be sent to school and per's paper on "Ventilation and Warming." ly Mariner, Tailoress," and full of practical

> The Eclectic Magazine for February contains a tolerable portrait of the late Jas.
> T. Brady, accompanied by a brief sketch of
> his life and a judicious estimate of his ability. In addition, it contains seventeen articles selected with discrimination from British peri-Appleton's Journal has won

itself an enviable place in our periodical literature, though less than a year has elapsed since its first appearance. The number for January 25 is profusely illustrated, and in the variety of subjects discussed is calculated to average, \$16 per day. They stay, on an average, ninety days on a trip; if the above estimate is correct, there is the snug sum of \$46,080,000.

Taking often are, by the earnestness variety of subjects discussed is calculated to for certain suit almost any taste. Among the illustrations would think is the snug sum of \$46,080,000.

more interesting and suggestive re-lations than those touching the de-cline of New England towns. The concentration into cities, the ravages of the late war, the revolutionary work of railroads and factories, the new impulse given to emigration into the South and West, all combined, have lately told upon the rural population of New England. These four outlets would be enough to de-

But now the causes just alluded to have more than balanced the scanty replenishing received by the rural districts. The Palmer (Mass.) Journal declares that "the decrease in population among the country towns of Connecticut. New Hampshire.

of how the cities, large and little are getting much the advantage of the villages and towns.

Again, none of the loyal States, save Kansas, the very child of New England, "the Massachusetts of the West," suffered such loss as these Eastern States. In the official list, or "roll of honor," issued from the War Office, and setting forth the percentage of deaths among the sol-diers of each State, first came Kansas, then the New England States then the Northwestern States, and so on. Now, New England could least of all the States afford these depletions of her rustic population. Other States could, by their exhaustless soil-rich in minerals or rich in their fertility—soon attract settlers enough from the Old World to repair enough from the Old World to repair their waste places. But New Eng-land, unblessed by Nature, and, save in a few favored spots, comparative-ly sterile, could not rely on such re-plenishing. The volunteering in the early years of the war swept away the workers from the plow and the anvil, and towards the end of the war such were the losses in battle war such were the losses in battle that New England was almost as well drained of meu as Louisiana or Georgia. "Oftentimes," remarks the Palmer Journal, "we have traveled half a day in Western Massachuretts without seeing a human being, except as we entered a dwelling A thickly-tenanted, but sadly neglected burial place, here and there, is evidence that there once dwelt among the hills and mountains a more numerous population."

New England, according to the old jest, has always been "a fine place to come from;" and the traditional tendency to migrate to new places, and the disposition, born with the man and feverish in his blood, to make his way in the world somewhere else than at the birthplace, and to rely on his own exertions, is now more manifest than ever. Not now more manifest than ever. Not only does New York sweep in, as ever, the rustic youth of Connecticut and Massachusetts, by the great op-portunities it offers,—not only does the West still furnish to the Douglases of Vermont a larger scope, -but now the South is draining the young men of Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, as never before. The region for the "carpet baggers" is no longer, as it has been during the past forty years, mainly the West and the Pacific, but the South as well, where railroads, school houses, churches, and similar "institutions" are increasing marvelously. Besides, as we have said, the New England cities, Boston, Providence, Springfield, and the rest, are enlarging themselves at the expense of the rural population by offering larger induce-ments. Cities and villages increase in New England, but not villages and farms. What, however, is a loss to the one may be a gain to the othand farms. er, and possibly to the country at large.—N. Y. Times.

Steam power in ships, as was shrewdly predicted by Lord Stan-hope seventy years ago, has done away with the old naval supremacy of England; and other agencies are navy, or in any navy, as vulnerable as the three-deckers of the Agamemnon days. It is a torpedo something in the shape of a sword fish, which, being swiftly propelled under water, with its charge of nitro-glycerine or dynamite, can shatter any iron ship it touches. The invention comes from an Austrian, who in this way would supply the naval deficiency of his country. As he has not nam-ed it, let him call it "Peacemaker;" for certainly no prudent people would think of going to war against such a terrible piece of chemistry, by

CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.

"Never were the people of Chicago. blessed with a milder winter" is the seemed as if we had passed from the the Mediterranean Sea, so balmy the air, so clear the atmosphere, and the vault of the heavens unspecked, for bur, of Savannah. days at a time, by a single cloud.

population of New England. These four outlets would be enough to despite a population accustomed to repair its losses by a swelling tide of immigration; but rural New England is not filled up with immigrants like the West. It preserves more than any other part of the country its ante-revolutionary type of citizens. Its name was well applied, for it is indeed "New" England—a graft from the old stock, which has increased and multiplied, and has retained its distinctive characteristics more than most parts of America.

But now the causes just alluded to have more than balanced the scanty replenishing received by the rural districts. The Palmer (Mass.) Journal declares that "the decrease in population among the country towns of Connecticut. New Hampshire."

There are great numbers of men out of employment at Montreal. The many of the cherished hope of the Chication. It is the cherished hope of the Chication with the is bright sun which has beamed upon us during the winter of employment at Montreal. The houses of industry and refuge are full.

North Alabama is full of wild pigeons, on their way, it is said, for the buckwheat fields further North.

Polish parents are compelled to give bonds to the amount of 200 roubles that their children shall speak only Russian in school.

A younglady went to a photograph artist recently and wished him to take her picture with an expression as it composing a poem.

Portland, Maine, is one of the country. It imported it at year 5 345, and some talk was heard of a viging and some talk was heard of a viging and wished him to take her picture with an expression as it composings a poem.

Portland, Maine, is one of the country. It imported it at year 5 345, and some talk was heard of a viging

House. Here are over four hundred students collected from the city, and all parts of the country, and Chicago cannot boast of a more orderly, industrious and humorable class of residents. In this institution, our banks, construct our telegraph wires, move our crops, and build up our business on sound financial and commercial principles. In no com-mercial institution in the world can a young man get a better education.
It is the "High school" of business institutions, being conducted under the personal suspervision of Mr. H. B. Bryant, the founder of that sysnecessary to the character of our nation, as a nation of merchants. Students may enter the college at any time in the year at the low charge of fifty dollars for a scholarship, good during life time, and in any of the chain of fortycelleges located through the adult oyster is said to generate about one million young a year its exemiles are so numerous and actively at work that one in a million of the annual production does not come to maturity. The star fish, the drill, the winkle, the crab, the chain of fortycelleges located through fifty dollars for a scholarship, good during life time, and in any of the chain of fortycelleges located throughout the country; good board and room being had for five dollars a week. The college is thus the cheapest place for a young man to get an education, that will be a means get an education that will be a means of support to him, through life. In Chicago he has the advantage of a large city. To those interested in educational matters no sight can be more interesting than a walk through the actual house.

SENATOR SUMNER SPEAKS A BOR-BOWED SPEECH.—An episode in senatorial life has recently come to life at the national capital. It is said that when President Lincoln's Louisiana bill was before both houses of Congress, Senators Sumner and Buckslew met in the lobby, and af-Buckalew met in the lobby, and after comparing notes, discovered that extremes had met, and that they were alike opposed to the bill. Summer insisted that Buckalew should make a speech against it, but the latter thought that a speech from a Democrat would frame no influence, and he in turn insisted that Sumner should speak, by all means. Sumner pleaded lack of time, but facetiously remarked to Buckalew. "If you will write the speech, I will deliver it." At 4 o'clock the next morning the speech was finished, Buckalew having labored all night. During the day he quietly slipped the roll of manifold into Sumner's hands. The following morning Buckalew was late in arriving at the capitol, and on entering the Senate chamber, he found Mr. Sumner occupying the late in arriving at the capitol, and on entering the Senate chamber, he found Mr. Summer occupying the Senate with a speech against the admission of Louisiana, which speech Buckalew soon recognized as the same he had handed to Summer the day before. Summer, in the short interval, had committed the whole speech to memory. Mr. Hamlin, passing Buckalew's seat at the time, remarktending to level still more the pre-tentions of the maritime powers. An English correspondent tells us of a new artifice which will make the strongest ironclads in the British Republican.

partment is ready to enter any fice or store.

The Common Council of Grand Rapids, Michigan, having prohibited the boys from coasting on the sidewalks, the juveniles sent a petition to the city fathers after the following effect: "The undersigned boys of today, but voters of a few years hence respectfully request your honorable body to enforce the ordinance requiring our fathers to keep the sidewalks free from snow. If we may not slide upon the side walks we would like them kept so that we can walk upon them."

HISCELLANGOUS ITEMS.

Efforts are being made to repleu-th the streams of Vermont with sai-

The profit of the richest gold mine in California last year was \$840,000. The Savings Banks in the State of New York have \$186,000,000 on de-

Mr. George Sheppard is appointed editor-in-chief of the New York

Three cases of death from over-skating have already occurred in New York. Stores in New York that have

rented for \$18,000 a year, are not offered for \$8,000. remark of the oldest inhabitant.

During the month of January, it eidents combined.

The year 1870 will have fifty-three shores of Lake Michigan to those of Saturdays. It comes in and goes the Mediterranean Sea. so balmy the out on Saturday.

fainted at the end of twenty minutes. winter.) are the young men educated who build our railroads, conduct taking observations of the scheme for our banks, construct

usually come from the southwest to the northwest, and can be easily traced. He recommends the appoint-ment of a competent meteorologist to superintend the matter, and believes that the increased security to com-merce will more than compensate for the expense. Although the adult oyster is said

drum fish and the sheepshead, dur-ing their season, subsist in a great measure upon the oyster.

through the actual business department. Business is actually transacted in the regular way over the counter. In the large hall appropriated to this department may be found a community of business houses in active operation, so that the student graduating in this department is ready to enter any of-

A young man who was sued for breach of promise in Rismingham breach of promise in Birmingham, Penn., on Saturday, said in justifica-tion that the would-be bride was a dethodist, while he was a Luthera Equal to the emergency, the young renounce her Methodism and attend the Luiheran Church, and he then being nothing loth, the two hearts

druggists everywhere.

In numbers there is safety. It was upon this principle that the formula of Je